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Vulcan Advocate

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RED CROSS 'TAG' DAY BRINGS 92.50

Many Purchase Little 'Tommy Atkins' Made of Wool By Ladies

Last Friday afternoon the ladies of the Red Cross sprung a surprise on the town by having a tag sale, and everyone who happened to be in town was held up for the purchase of a little 'Tommy Atkins' deftly made of wool, by the ladies themselves. Whether it was the art of workmanship displayed or the winning ways of the sellers that was responsible for the raising of $92.50 in a few hours is not known, probably it was both.

The ladies are to be commended on the raising of this splendid sum by their efforts.

The last meeting of the year for the Womens Institute will be held in the Masonic hall on Thursday afternoon, November 2nd. All members are requested to be present, and they are also asked to take refreshments.

"THE SWORD AND THE BOOK"

On Thursday evening in the Masonic hall at 8 o'clock the Rev. A. R. Schrag will deliver a lecture entitled "The Sword and the Book," which will be illustrated by lantern slides.

The lecture deals with the making of the English Bible, a subject full of interest. Since Mr. Schrag arrived among us he has made a reputation as a preacher and we understand that his capabilities as a lecturer are equal to his ability to preach. If this is so, the lecture will be one of instruction and profit for all.

At the close of the lecture a silver collection will be taken up, the proceeds of which will go towards the pulpit for the new church.

Mr. Harry C. Jacques, who is opening up a watch repairing and jewellry business here, arrived in town last week end. He has leased the premises recently vacated by Mr. McCutcheon, the barber. Mr. Jacques is having suitable alterations made to the premises.

: LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST :

Mr. T. W. Pitts is building a restaurant at Kirkaldy.

Now that the lumber has arrived, great progres is being made with the erection of the Oddfellows hall.

Mr. H. E. Sherman, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Nelson, left on Monday for his home at Marshfield, Wis.

Mr. W. E. Butchart left for a short visit to Calgary on Monday evening.

The Ladies Aid will meet on Thursday of this week at the residence of Mrs. Clyde Hall.

Don't forget the local soldier boys at the front. Subscribe to the 'Advocate' fund to send them smokes for Christmas.

The Red Cross tag day last Friday was the means of raising the sum of $92.50 for the cause.

Although the storm of last week interfered with the threshing we have a few reports of yields which will be found in another column. Threshing was commenced again on Saturday and Monday.

Mr. H. J. Maber was a visitor to Calgary for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Whicher returned from Calgary on Monday morning.

COURT SITTING

His honour Judge McNeill of Macleod presided at the sitting of the district court of the district of Calgary, which was held in town to-day.

He confirmed the tax enforcement return for the Rural Municipality of Marquis for the year 1916.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff in a wage case, Fleebott vs Baylor, the defendent failing to appear.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION

After much election talk some time ago to the effect that there would be a provincial election and that Premier Sifton would appeal to the electorate on or about the 20th of November, the talk died down, and was said to amount to nothing.

Tuesday's Calgary 'Herald', however, states that the premier has held a recent meeting of prominent liberals in Calgary, and that the date was set for the 27th of next month. The liberal platform, it is stated, will be a strong apppeal for the better protection for women, womans dower legislation, and the rights of women to representation in the legislature.

WORLD'S RECORD CROP

In view of various claims of world's record wheat crops for large areas, the Crowfoot Farming company, of Crowfoot, Alberta, submit a sworn statement of their results for the year 1915 which probably surpass all properly authenticated claims from other sources.

From 1356 acres the Crowfoot Farming Company received an average yield of 51 bushels, 56 1-3 pounds per acre of number 1 spring wheat, by actual selling weight; 400 acres wheat averaged 59½ bushels per acre. These records were established in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta.

Mrs. Butchart, who has been on a visit to her son, Mr. W. E. Butchart, returned to Medicine Hat on Monday. Mrs. W. E. Butchart accompanied her as far as Lethbridge.

The Misses Gwen and Cassie Davis were visitors to Calgary on Saturday. Miss. Cassie Davis returned to Vulcan on Monday, and her sister is staying in the city with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were in Calgary last week end.

The Vulcan Co-operative company are shipping hogs on Wednesday, November the first.

The Rev. A. R. Schrag will deliver a lecture entitled 'The sword and the book' on Thursday evening in the Masonic hall.

Mr. George McIrvine has just completed the erection of a new barn.

The meeting of the council which was to have been held on Tuesday evening, was postponed. It will be held next week.

SNAKE CREEK NEWS

A dance was held at Sunny Glen School on Wednesday last. A large crowd was present and everyone seemed to have had a good time. The music was furnished by Lloyd Munson and Wilmer DeWitt. We hope everybody will come to the next one.

Miss Minnie Leahey is visiting her cousin Mrs. Wm. Hill.

Mrs. Ed. Armey is spending a week or so with her mother in Calgary.

Mr. Alex McIntyre's barn is nearly finished. I wonder if he will beat us out of a dance?

Miss Hazel Lee who has been visiting this district left on Tuesdry for Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hermann have a new baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Beason have moved to the old Archie McIntyre place.

Miss Mabel Green and Bertha Eversman, of Brant, are spending a week or so at the Half Diamond IC ranch.

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

Two dollar wheat, for years the dream of the wheat producer, became a reality in Minneapolis on Monday for the first time in history, when several cars of No 1 Durum wheat were sold at the cash market at that figure. Two dollar wheat dream came true when Yerxa, Apdrews and Thurston bought from Hallock and Carey for milling purposes, 5000 bushels of No. 1 Durum at $2.00 flat.

REBEKAH ANNIVERSARY

The members of the Rebekah Lodge are holding their anniversary celebration on Monday evening, October 30th. It will be held in the Photo Play company's hall.

For the first part of the evening there will be a picture show, commencing at half past eight. Then supper will be served in the Masonic hall. Following that there will be a dance in the Photo Play hall, and for those who do not dance there will be cards and other games. A hearty invitation is extended to all Rebekahs and Oddfellows.

MORE GOOD YIELDS REPORTED IN DISTRICT

The storm of last week was not of long duration. In some parts of the district threshing was commenced on Saturday, but the majority of the work was held over until Monday, tough grain being the fear. The weather, however, is beautifully fine, just threshing weather, and the machines are working full time. From fifty to sixty per cent. of the threshing has been done.

Of the yields from recent threshing, A. G. Dickinson reports a yield of 49 bushels of wheat to the acre. Peter Petterson had 45 bushels to the acre. A good oat yield is that of Mr. J. C. Graham, who had an average of 107 bushels to the acre.

COMMUNION SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT

There will be two services of the Presbyterian church on Sunday, in the morning at eleven o'clock, and in the evening at seven-thirty, as usual. In the morning Holy Communion will be dispensed. The Rev. Dr. J. T. Ferguson, of Calgary, will occupy the pulpit at both services.

The ladies of the Red Cross committee meet at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Reeves this afternoon. Next Wednesday the meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Robert Robbie.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE ON ALDERSYDE BRANCH

New Service Will Commence On October 29th—Two Trains Daily

Commencing on October the 29th a new train, the Spokane flyer, will travel through Vulcan twice daily. The train wil leave Calgary, southbound, at 22-10, and Lethbridge, southbound, at 2-25.

The train is timed to stop at Vulcan, northbound, 4-44, southbound 24-48, and stops at all stations on the line with the exceptions of Mazeppa, Brant, Ensign, Barons and Nobleford, where it can be flagged. Local standard sleeping cars will be carried between Calgary and Lethbridge.

The addition of this new train service will be a boon to Vulcan people and others along this line as they will now be able to make the return trip to Calgary or Lethbridge in one day, whereas heretofore it was necessary to pass two nights in Calgary.

Don't forget the Red Cross Hallow'een dance on Wednesday November the first.

Mr. E. Dawson is leaving Armada and is going to live on a farm he has bought three miles outside Okotoks. Mr. Dawson expects to dispose of his land in Armada.

Good Bb cornet for sale, apply to Advocate office.

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:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—

FLORENCE WARDEN

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TORONTO

(Continued)

In the meantime Lady Ursula and Paul had come downstairs ready for their walk. In the hall they met Lord Eastling, whose expression changed when he saw that he was with his wife.

"I thought, Ursula, you were going out with me," said he coldly.

But her sweet, pleading face made peace between them.

"I am going out with both of you," she said.

Very reluctantly the two men accompanied her, while she exerted herself, by addressing first the one and then the other, to keep the peace between them and to make conversation in which both must join her.

She had set her heart on this opportunity of bringing the two men nearer together, on smoothing away difficulties and on effecting a real reconciliation between them, for which she believed that her talk with her brother that morning had prepared the way.

But the result was not very successful.

They visited the village where Lady Ursula had made herself known and beloved, and where her two companions were amused at the welcome given her by the uncouth natives of the Black Country.

On the way they passed a man who was evidently not a native of the place—a man who turned on his heel and disappeared, as it were, furtively at their approach. Lord Eastling looked at the disappearing figure with a strong impression that he had seen it before somewhere.

On their return homewards they saw it again.

But this time he had a good look at the man and had no difficulty in remembering where he had seen the face before. It was that of the taller of the two men who had made him feel sure, by their behavior in the Strand restaurant, that they were friends, or perhaps accomplices, of Paul Payne.

The whole ugly story of the pearl necklace, and his doubts, flashed vividly back into his mind as Lord Eastling looked from Paul, walking on the other side of Lady Ursula, to this skulking figure in the overcoat and bowler hat.

What was the man doing there?

Full of his doubts of his brother-in-law, which had perforce been assuaged somewhat by his sister's earnest, trusting advocacy, Lord Eastling stopped short and watched the man as he slunk away once more.

"Who's that fellow?" he asked sharply, addressing Paul.

"How on earth should I know?" replied his brother-in-law lazily. "Some loafer in want of a pal to treat him, I should imagine."

"He looked," observed Lady Ursula, anxious to appease the antagonistic feeling which she perceived to be rising again in her companions, "as if he hoped to find a friend among us."

"That's what I thought," said Lord Eastling, drily.

Lady Ursula looked at her brother with sudden fear.

"He has a most disagreeable countenance," said she. "He has a horrid look."

"Yes," said Lord Eastling, while Paul said nothing.

Lord Eastling remained silent for the rest of the walk, being deeply occupied in conjecture concerning the appearance of this man in the neighborhood. Instantly all his doubts arose afresh and he set himself to keep watch once more upon the movements of his brother-in-law, determined to prevent a meeting between him and this man whom he believed to be his accomplice, and in whom he recognized the person who had visited Paul at the hotel.

Paul, however, never left the house for the rest of the day, except to go with his brother-in-law to the post office to buy some stamps and post some letters.

On the following morning, while Lady Ursula was having her hair dressed, there was a violent knocking at her door, and Mrs. Finchden came in, radiant and breathless with excitement. In the doorway stood her husband, laughing and apologetic.

"Oh, Lady Ursula," gasped the excited lady, as she rushed at her friend and threw herself on the floor beside her, "It's all right. I've got them back—my pearls! my pearls!"

And she stammered out a confused account of the return of the three rows of pearls that morning, sent through the post in a shallow carton box, without a word of explanation. Lady Ursula looked at the box, at the pearls within it, and at the direction outside. This was in an old-fashioned female hand. The postmark was that of the nearest town. She rose to her feet, in great excitement, and turned to her husband as soon as Mrs. Finchden had left the room.

"Paul," said she, "it was that horrid looking man we saw yesterday who stole them and who sent them back. Don't you remember? The man who looked at us so oddly; the man my brother spoke about!"

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"What should he have to do with it?" he asked in surprise.

But she persisted.

"I am sure I'm right," said she. "Tom looked at him suspiciously, and so did I."

"But if he was the thief, why should he send the pearls back?"

"I think," said Lady Ursula, "that he had heard of the stir about them, and that he was afraid."

"I shouldn't wonder," said Paul absently, as he read for the second time a letter which the post had just brought him.

The letter contained these words—

"Dear Syd,—We aren't going to stand no more nonsense. Unless we have the money or the pearls, Evans and me, as you promised by tomorrow night we will queer your pitch with your fine friends.

"So now you know. No more at present, from your friend, B. G."

Paul read the letter a third time, including Brady Gane's initials at the foot. Then he threw it into the fire and watched it burn.

CHAPTER XVII.

"Why, Paul, what's the matter?"

There was a sudden note of keen anxiety in the voice of Lady Ursula as she put this question to her husband. He was standing by the fire, watching the last corner of the letter from Brady Gane as it turned black and floated up the chimney in the smoke.

He turned to her, and taking her by the elbows, tried to smile.

"Nothing, my dear. What should be the matter?"

"Who was that letter from?"

"The one I've thrown into the fire? Well, it was a begging letter, that was all."

Her countenance grew clearer.

"Ah, it's very dreadful to get those," she said with a little sigh. "One doesn't like to take no notice of them, for fear the story the writer tells may be true."

He shook his head.

"It is never true, you know," he said.

"Paul," said she, as her face grew grave again, "how do you explain the return of the pearls?"

He shrugged his shoulders.

"I scarcely know how to explain it, unless it really was a practical joke, as I put it to them yesterday."

But she shook her head.

"I don't think it was that," she said. "I'm more inclined to think they were stolen by one of the servants in league with someone outside. Do you remember the man we saw yesterday, skulking about just outside the village, the man who seemed to be on the watch for someone?"

"My dear, you've suggested already that that poor wretch was concerned in this affair, but I can't see the faintest possibility of any connection. I should like you to tell me what put such a wild idea into your head."

Lady Ursula did not at once reply. It was quite true, as Paul knew, that she had "hit the right nail on the head," but it was only by accident, and womanlike she would have been hard put to it to give reasons for her belief.

The instinct she had that it was the affair of the pearls which had brought this man to a place where he was evidently a stranger was, indeed, born of several trifling circumstances, each so apparently insignificant that it would have escaped notice by itself.

Thus, the man had looked hard at Paul, and Paul, on seeing him, had quickly averted his head; he had glanced out of the corners of his eyes at Lord Eastling, who had evidently been startled to see him there.

These trifles, amounting to nothing much in all yesterday, seemed to Lady Ursula to have assumed greater importance today. Yet still she would have found it hard to account for the connection she imagined between the appearance of the strange man and the restitution of the pearls.

(To Be Continued.)

No Astrological Hope for Kaiser

The remainder of the year holds out no hope of any revival of the German Emperor's fortunes. The planets are uniformly threatening. Saturn coming to the conjunction of the Dragon's Tail (the Moon's South node) close to his Ascendant in September, and the Sun arriving at the conjunction of Neptune in his horoscope by primary direction of a month or two later. The stationary position of Jupiter in Britain's ruling sign, Aries, in December next, in trine with its own place, in King George's horoscope, is encouraging as regards the prospect of complete victory and final peace as the year draws to a close.—Occult Review.

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor, who had recently bought some.

"Why, all right, I suppose; but, although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."

It was seen hobbling down a flight of steps, slashed and torn to shreds. Barely enough was left to hold the shreds together. It was a pitiable sight. So curiosity was aroused. "What are you?" it was asked, "and how came you in such horrible condition?" "I am a reputation," the wreck replied, "and I have just been released from a female bridge whist party."

Cleared Out

"Dubbleigh claims to have an open mind."

"Ah, that explains his lack of ideas; they have all escaped."

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Rumania In History

Her Place in European History Has Always Been an Honorable One

Though Rumania up to the nineteenth century does not appear to have played a conspicuous part in the advance of civilization, her place in European history is an honorable one, and, if less spectacular than those of her neighbors, her achievements have proved of supreme value. By their stubborn resistance to the Ottoman invaders, Rumanians, in common with the other peoples inhabiting Oriental Europe, made possible that stability and security that enabled Western civilization to develop, and, although they came under the sway of the Turks, yet the Rumanians, by their determined stand, so weakened the power of the Moslem invaders, that they were unable to carry on the fight.

Rosovo is a name sacred to all the Balkan nations that resisted Turkish rule. It was in 1389 that Mircea the Old, Prince of Wallachia, led the united Balkan armies against the Turks. The battle was lost; the vanquished were placed under tribute, but their fight against their conquerors was carried on for centuries. Like a great breakwater, these little nations held the Ottoman waves in check, and left western Europe free to forge ahead untrammeled by the fear of Moslem incursions. Until 1877 the tribute imposed five centuries earlier, following the battle of Rosovo, was the basis of the relations between Rumania and Turkey. Unlike Hungary, which for over a century was a Turkish province, the Rumanian provinces never fell completely under the sway of the conqueror. Under the suzerainty of Turkey, however, Rumania became a mere pawn in the politics of the great European powers. She lost Bukowina to Austria in 1775, and Bessarabia to Russia in 1812. The jealousies of the European powers alone saved Rumania from greater territorial losses.

Under Prince Carol, who was related to the King of Prussia and to Napoleon III., Rumania maintained a bolder front against partition and won her independence. Bulgaria since then has done much to keep alive Rumanian suspicions. At the outset of the first Balkan campaign, 1910-11, Bulgarian official documents referred to the Dobrogea, which was Rumanian territory, as a "Bulgaria Irredenta." The double dealing of the Central Powers in the last Balkan war detached Rumania. Dreading the increasing influence of Germany in Bulgaria, Rumania turned to Russia.

The present war finds Rumania in a position favorable to the accomplishment of her most cherished dream—the inclusion under one flag of all Rumanians. Transylvania is the cradle of the Rumanian nation. In Bukowina and Bessarabia the peasants, not given to change, have preserved all the customs and characteristics of the Rumanian race, including the language. In Transylvania, despite Magyar oppression, the Rumanians form a strong middle class. Definitely detached from Germany, Rumania had not time to recover from her fears of Russian influence on the Bosphorus when the European war called for a decision as to her attitude. Moreover, the supply of all her war materials was in the hands of Krupps when the war broke out. A weak Cabinet and an opportunist Premier declared for neutrality.

While the Roumanians of Transylvania were forced to fight in the Hungarian regiments against Russia, statecraft in Rumania turned to questions of trade. But the cry of Transylvania could not for ever go unheeded. With Bulgaria on the side of the Central Powers, the people of Rumania recalled the words of Prince Carol, addressed to Bismarck in 1880, "Rumania will only be menaced by a real danger when a Great Bulgaria comes into existence." It is "Rumania Irredenta" against "Bulgaria Irredenta."

Another Theory Shattered

A study of history will show that we may, with an easy conscience, dismiss the theory of Treitschke that war is a health-giving tonic which Providence must be expected constantly to offer to the human race for its own good. Apart altogether from the hopes we entertain for the victory in this war of a cause which we believe to be just, we may desire in the interests of all mankind that its issue should discredit by defeat a theory which is noxious as well as baseless. The future progress of mankind is to be sought, not through the strifes and hatreds of the nations, but rather by their friendly co-operation in the healing and enlightening works of peace, and in the growth of a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence which removes the causes of war.—The Atlantic Monthly.

"Isn't what they call 'the approach' an important consideration in golf?"

"Very important. You've got to have the kind of a job that will permit you to approach the golf links early in the afternoon."—Washington Star.

A Hint to Chase Himself

Sappleigh: Am I walking too fast for you, Miss Ethel?

Miss Bright: Oh, no; you may run if you like.

Starving Syria

Christian Natives Have Been Bitterly Persecuted Since the War Began

This year marks the 400th anniversary of the conquest of Syria by the Turks, but the inhabitants are certainly not in a mood for celebrating that event. Hard as was their lot before the entrance of Turkey into the war, the Syrians are now called upon to face conditions a hundredfold worse. Nearly all of the able-bodied men have been forced into the Turkish army, where their lot is a miserable one, since they are clothed in rags and given only small quantities of food. The Christian natives of Syria have been bitterly persecuted since the war began, large numbers having been deported, while many have been hanged or shot. In the northern part of Syria vast numbers of people have died of starvation—the estimates ranging from 50,000 to 100,000. The typhus epidemic of the last few months has also added to the horrors of Syrian life. The offer of help from the United States, tendered to the Turkish government this month, has been refused. The American charge at Constantinople was informed that relief operations were unnecessary in Syria because crops there were better than anywhere else in the empire. While this is true as far as it goes, the Turkish government permits the Syrians to retain very little food for themselves, the greater part of the crops being taken over for the army. The Turks have held Syria ever since 1516, except for the brief period in the latter part of the eighteenth century when the country was overrun by the French under Napoleon. There have been many insurrections against the Ottomans in the last century, but all of them have been ruthlessly suppressed.

German Airman Lauds Bravery of the British

Says They Carry Out Peace Time Manoeuvres and Are Indifferent to All Dangers

A tribute to British airmen was recently published in the Neueste Nachrichten of Kiel, the article having been written, it was stated, by a wounded aviator of the German air service, who was then convalescing from wounds received on the French front. This is what the German airman wrote:

"We had hard days at La Maisonnette. Thence we could see seventeen captive balloons simultaneously. They were close together in groups, so it made no difference when some blazed up and sank.

"We could quite well see our airmen fly over them and squirt something at one until black smoke arose and the whole balloon turned round and waggled down. But all the rest held out at their posts. They were smart fellows, and unfortunately their observation was only too good.

"The gigantic numbers of enemy airmen exceeded anything seen or experienced in this war. By 3.30 p.m. they were already flying, and they cruised with the greatest coolness in the midst of our fire. They fly so low that we can make out the smallest details with the naked eye. Their airmen carry out peace-time manoeuvres, and are indifferent in all dangers. They even shoot at us in our holes and trenches with machine guns, and when they want to find our bombproofs they come down still lower, until actually within pistol shot.

"Many of them have been shot down, and when their photographs have been developed we have been able to distinguish the entrances to our shelters. Their artillery has much to thank them for."

Two Irishmen were working on a farm. When dinner time came they were called to dine off a large basin of broth. The farmer's wife had only one spoon, so she gave Pat a fork. Poor Pat was getting nothing while Mike was very busy. When the broth was about one-third gone Pat said: "Arrah, now, Mike, you dig a bit now and I'll shovel."

Veterinary Report

The report of the Veterinary Director-General for the year ending March 31, 1915, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, has just been issued. It contains much valuable information regarding the health of farm animals and also various economic experiments in connection with those, that have been made during the year.

Statistics are also given concerning diseases formed at establishments under inspection. Of animals slaughtered at these establishments 3,560,015 were passed by the inspectors and 15,912 were condemned. Total number of portions of carcasses condemned was 1,158,962.

In this volumn are also contained provincial reports dealing with subjects of interest to all livestock men and mixed farmers.

There is also a long and exhaustive article on the rearing of foxes, which is of interest to men engaged in this industry, and also to those who wish to engage in it or who desire general information on the subject.

Train Animals To Accomplish Strange Jobs

Intelligent Animals Trained to Perform Many Services

Many strange and unexpected cases are on record in which animals and birds have proved themselves useful to mankind, very often serving their masters more reliably than many human beings would do under similar conditions, says Answers.

At times of stress like the present such dumb servants have proved themselves particularly useful, a good instance in point being provided by the case of a resident in the West of England, who recently lost his gardner through the man enlisting. His master was confronted by the problem of his lawn about which he had always been very particular, for the grass quickly threatened to make his once trim grounds look very much like a wilderness.

Then he hit upon a brilliant idea. Wiring off the ground, he turned down a dozen guinea pigs, which promptly proceeded to nibble away at the grass as evenly and neatly as any mowing machine could have done, much to their master's delight.

Similarly, an east end tradesman lately found himself short handed though this man hit upon a solution of the problem.

He happened to possess a pet parrot, and this bird he placed in the outer part of his shop and trained it to call "Stop!" whenever anyone entered by way of the street door.

The parrot very quickly learned his lesson, with the result that its master was no longer obliged to spend all his time on the lookout for customers, but could attend to other matters, knowing he could count upon his new assistant to warn him of anybody's approach.

The intelligence of dogs is known to everyone, but a dog as a golf caddie is somewhat of a novelty, you will admit. Nevertheless, the animal is no imaginary character, but a real caddie, which works on the links of a widely known course. Besides carrying clubs, this dog proves himself very useful in the matter of discovering lost golf balls, nosing about until he is successful.

Then there is another dog, in one of the London suburbs, which helps his master to look after the poultry. When told to do so, this clever collie will trot off and collect the eggs, which it brings back in its mouth, one by one, laying them at its master's feet without even cracking the delicate shells.

Few people would guess that such insignificant little fellows as white mice could be of any real service to men. But as a matter of fact, these animals actually fill the role of life savers in certain circumstances.

It may surprise you to know that the utility of the white mouse has even been recognized in an official report. This took the form of a recommendation that these creatures should be supplied for use in mines as a test of the purity of the subterranean air.

They are kept in cases, and being, very sensitive to any change in the atmosphere, they show the miners by their movements when danger is approaching. When the mice begin to exhibit any unusual excitement or distress the miners know it is time to get away before they are overtaken by poisonous vapors, and many a catastrophe has been averted by this means.

In the tropical countries of the world all sorts of animals are called into service for mankind. Monkeys, with their almost human intelligence, are made much use of, while certain kinds of snakes are employed in much the same way as we keep cats—to rid the houses of mice.

But the war has made one strange spectacle possible in England. In Sheffield an elephant may be seen drawing heavy loads along the streets.

How Does Ivy Cling to the Wall?

At first, ivy is a little plant with a brittle stem and leaves of three or five lobes. As it grows the stem becomes less brittle, and if it finds nothing to which to cling it creeps along the ground, sending down tufts of fibrous roots. These roots, however, appear only when they can be actually used to the advantage of the plant. If the ivy climbs a wall, its stem throws out a number of tufted fibres, or claspers, by the aid of which the plant can cling to the wall. These claspers are really modified roots, and do not penetrate the wall, but merely cling in sucker fashion to the irregularities of the surface. They are produced from all the parts of the stem nearest to the wall, but if the ivy is creeping along the ground the claspers, being useless, are not produced at all. The tufts of fibrous roots which the plant throws out when it is growing on the ground are produced only from those parts of the stem that are opposite to the leaves.

They were homeward-bound from church.

"According to the minister's sermon this morning, said Mrs. Enpeck, "there is to be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven. Do you believe that?"

"Well, I have no reason to doubt it," answered Enpeck. "There must be some way to distinguish it from the other place."

The Sunday Dinner

Elaborate Demand of Husband for Display Should Be Curbed

It is a matter of considerable question which is the hardest workday of the week—Monday, the almost universal washing day; Saturday, the cleaning day, or Sunday, the day of rest. In the vast majority of well-cared-for families, the members of which attend church and Sunday school with systematic regularity, Sunday after "meeting" is considered more or less somewhat of a gala occasion, so far as the table is concerned. The good man of the house expects a fine roast, an elaborate display of the substantials and a fancy dessert as a recognition of the day. The help in the kitchen naturally demand a day of rest and usually take it in the afternoon. So the tired house-mother must battle with the serving and debris of this elaborate dinner single-handed or at best with a reduced quota of servants. Is this quite fair?

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicine, ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

No Nutrition in "Straw Bread"

The "utter futility" of using ground straw in making bread, as suggested by German doctors, has been proved effectually by a severe test made by Dr. N. Zunst, the eminent Berlin physiologist. The journal of the American Medical Association says:

"His experimental subject was a pig, an omnivorous animal even more likely than man to exhibit a favorable digestive response to a crude food product. The outcome has been that out of 100 grammes of finely comminuted straw flour an energy value of not more than 30 calories became available, whereas the same yielded 340 calories in the same animal. In other words, the straw 'flour' furnished only one-twelfth of the available energy that the same amount of cereal did. Nor was this all. The large bulk of the straw induces secretion through the alimentary tract, resulting in an actual loss rather than a gain of protein to the body."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Song Birds Remain With Allied Guns

War Has Curious Psychological Effects on Animals and Birds

Some curious and interesting observations upon the psychological effect produced on animals by the detonations of big guns have been recently made. The animals considered are the horses and dogs used for military purposes, and the game in the area of warfare. It was noticed soon after the beginning of the war that the latter began to migrate into Luxemburg, Switzerland, and the portions of France and Belgium not the seat of hostilities.

The first to flee was the "black game" (a term which includes the wild boar, the badger, and the bear), whose senses are specially acute. Then the roebuck and the red deer followed; but, strange to say, the hare, whose timidity is proverbial, continued to occupy its usual territory. The larger birds likewise, such as the grouse, the pheasant, the sea-eagle, and the wild duck, were driven away by the heavy firing.

Strange to say, the wolf, which was expected to regain lost ground in the present war, has shown itself very gun-shy. Another curious fact is that the song-birds, such as the lark, the thrush, and the finch, have not been driven away by the thunder of the cannon and continue to hold their nests and sing their songs in their accustomed haunts. Other birds which remain unfrightened are various kinds of owls, falcons, sparrow-hawks, crows, etc.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Keen After Wool

Thirty-seven cents for medium combing firsts in Saskatchewan is going some. It is the best record so far on the American continent for range wool. You can hardly call the Saskatchewan product anything else, for it has a range foundation behind it even though the flocks may not be termed strictly range sheep. And who do you suppose were the buyers? No other than Swift and Co., the Chicago packers. The packers in the wool game—what next! When buyers can pay that figure for western stuff, the eastern men who sold for 35 will feel kind of small.—Sheep Breeder, Chicago.

In the Western Provinces it is said that one in four of the owners of farm lands lives outside the municipality in which his land is located, and of these, one in seven lives outside the province. Over one-half of the urban land is held by absentees—that is, by persons living outside the Municipality.

Grape-Nuts

Gets Attention--

First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—

Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package.

But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment.

For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of **Grape-Nuts.**

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Cardinal Mercier

Patriotic Belgian Whom the German Invaders Cannot Intimidate

Cardinal Mercier is a thorn in the side of the Germans. He cannot be browbeaten. He is the only man in Belgium whose mouth cannot be sealed. On July 21, the 86th anniversary of Belgian independence, the 85th of the ascension of a Belgian king to the throne, the cardinal, addressing a vast audience of Belgians in Brussels, in the presence of General von Bissing, the German governor-general, predicted the approach of "the day of deliverance," and urged his people to renew their courage, their faith in Belgium free from the foreign invader.

Helplessly the German officers allowed him to continue. As long as he did not urge resistance to German authority, they had to listen to his forecast of the triumphant day when King Albert would re-enter his capital, and to witness the satisfaction of the people whose thoughts he was interpreting. Death, imprisonment would seal the cardinal's lips, but he knows that he is safe from both, that either would do more good to the Belgian, more harm to the Greman cause than even his unrestricted utterances. So the cardinal has made himself the mouthpiece of the Belgian people, the spokesman of their silent feelings, the representative of their uncrushed nationality, and his voice is heard around the world.—Detroit News.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

Oil for Toothache. — There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

Raincoats Made of Paper

Inexpensive emergency raincoats which can be folded up and carried in a pocket or handbag are being made to fill the need so sorely felt when one is caught in a storm without any form of waterproof protection. These garments are made in sizes suitable for men, women and children, and come in two grades. The cheaper article is made of tough paper only, coated on one side, and is designed to be used but once; the other is reinforced with cloth mesh, and with proper care can be worn several times.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Patient: Doc, I owe you my life.
Doctor: Yes, and that isn't all. —Minnesota Minnehaha.

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Scarcity Helps Health

Man Can Endure Much Shortage of Food and Still Survive

Whether it is true or not that more people die of over-eating than of over-drinking, it is generally admitted that more die of over-eating than of starvation. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that the enforced food restrictions in Germany and in other war countries are having a perceptibly beneficial effect on the public health. Where these limitations as to diet go hand in hand with the abolition of liquor-drinking, the salutary results are declared to be amazing, and the statement will be readily believed.

Compensation for the suffering which is inevitably entailed in some instances is found in the improved physical condition of the great mass of population. Nations which are proverbially fond of pleasures of the table are naturally quicker to complain of any deprivations, but they are obviously the greatest gainers by it. Man can endure much shortage of food and still survive; upon how little he can subsist and thrive, he does not know until compelled to make the trial. In his abundance he is prone to consume far more than he needs. In his scarcity he contents himself with the quantity and quality that answers the purpose of simple nutrition. In all the greater nations engaged in the present war there is still enough food, in spite of occasional rumors to the contrary, to keep the people fairly well fed and maintain their physical strength. So long as this is the case, whether they get meat twice a week or only once will not greatly matter. They will not die of starvation; they will come back nearer to nature's aliment and supply, and will rid themselves of many an ill that pampered, over-fed, civilized flesh has fallen heir to.—Utah Desert News.

"Isn't pocket-picking a difficult and dangerous art?"

"Yes, till you get your hand in."

THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

A Sure Result

"If a farmer sold 1,479 bushels of wheat for $1.17 a bushel, what would he get?"

"An automobile."

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Turning the Tables.

An officer was enjoying his whisky and cigar when in came his servant, who said: "Any orders for me today?"

The officer said he would teach him how to speak to his superior, and went outside, pretending he was the servant. The private then drank his whisky and was smoking the officer's cigar when a knock sounded and in came the officer, who saluted and said:

"Any orders for to take, sir?"

The private replied:

"No; get off and wait till I've finished this cigar."—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

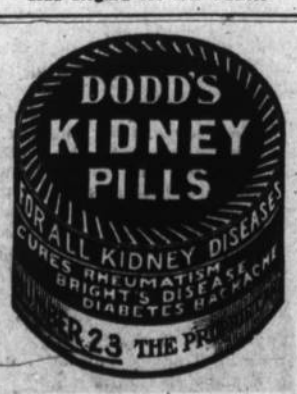
Maud: The young clergyman who performed the ceremony seemed dreadfully flustered.

Ethel: Mercy, yes! Why, he kissed the bridegroom and shook hands with the bride.

"Why do you hide, Johnny?"

"I hide to save my hide," replied the boy, who had hied him hither from a wrathful parent.

Had Regard for His Cuticle



Teutonic Opinion Weakens

German Editor Claims People Don't Know What War Is For

The London Times says that Friedrich Naumann publishes in the current number of his weekly paper, Die Hilfe, an extraordinary article on the weakening of German popular opinion about the war, and need of counteracting the present tendency. Herr Naumann writes that today "there are people enough who no longer rightly know why we are still fighting."

The necessity of what is happening is questioned, he says, and the longing that this abnormal state of things may cease "dims the eyes to the inevitable character of events. To this is then added the old and eternal mistrust of the small for the great, and it is said: "Those people at the top need the war and that is why we have to endure it."

"I was visited lately by a soldier who late in the war was taken up by the Landsturm. I know him well, and I know by the nature of his calling he knows the ways of thinking of the simple people. He said to me: 'It must be explained to the people quite simply and intelligently why they are still fighting, because they do not know.'

"I answered that two years are surely enough to make it clear to the thickest head. He, however, replied: 'Two years ago all these people knew, but as they read the newspapers irregularly, have little knowledge of geography, and have no training in historical thought, even at the beginning they grasped only a general impression rather than detailed events.

"Meanwhile, all that has for them returned to a state of flux and become obscure, and now they are mentally helpless in the face of the sacrifices of this long war. Hence it becomes possible for agitation of the Liebknecht type to find its way into the very army."

Brief Report

Pat Garvey, section foreman at Trunkeyville, was formerly in the habit of sending long and detailed reports to the supervisor. Oftentimes his daily report would contain three or four pages. The supervisor became weary of wading through a mass of detail and ordered Garvey to "boil" his reports down. "You aren't writing love letters," was the supervisor's rebuke, "but railroad reports." Soon after this ultimatum was received by Garvey, the memorable cloudburst and flood occurred at Trunkeyville. This is the laconic report that Garvey sent in:

"The river is where the railroad was."—Tidioute, Tex., News.

"Who is your favorite composer?"

"Wagner," replied Mr. Cumrox.

"You must be a student of music!"

"No. I mention Wagner for the sake of relieving myself of conversational strain. If the other man doesn't like Wagner, he won't want to hear me say another word."

"And if he does?"

"He'll want to do all the talking himself."—Washington Star.

Why People Feel Depressed in the Cold Weather

Why is tiredness and langor so prevalent just now? A physician explained that the cold of winter drives blood from the surface of the body to the liver. Normally one-fourth of the whole blood supply is in the liver, and when more blood is accumulated in that organ everything goes wrong.

No better remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are composed of such vegetable extracts as Mandrake and Butternut, and possess wonderful liver stimulating powers. Its a marvel the way Hamilton's Pills clear the blood of the poisonous humors. They put new life into worn out bodies, build up the appetite, bring back a reserve of nerve energy, tide folks over the cold days of winter and the depressing days of spring. For your health and body comfort get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

Conscientious Bill

"Bill had charge of the animal tent," said the old circus man, "and among his pets was a leopard, the only one we had with the show, and quite enough, too. This leopard gave Bill more trouble than all the rest of the menagerie put together. It was certainly an ugly brute.

"Well, one day, when we were showing in the Midlands, I had come up to London to arrange about some advance business. I was eating my dinner in the hotel when a telegram was handed in to me. It was from Bill, and read: 'The leopard has escaped. Prowling about town. What shall I do?'

"That was just like Bill. He had to have explicit directions, even in an emergency like this. He didn't want to make a mistake.

"I immediately wired back to Bill, 'Shoot him on the spot.' I didn't think any more about it until a couple of hours later, when I received another telegram from conscientious, careful Bill, asking, 'Which spot?'"—London Notes.

The Problem of the Useless Car

The problem in the automobile world today is what to do with the used car that has really outlived its usefulness but seems too good to scrap. Manufacturers have been writing to dealers asking for suggestions. The man who can find a real mission for the used car will solve one of the big problems of the day and incidentally will win some fame and a bit of fortune.

The average life of an automobile is from four to five years. It seems wrong to throw a complicated machine of this age on the junk pile.

It may be said that no solution has ever been found for the old piano problem. Must it also be confessed that all the old automobile is worth is merely what the old metal in it will bring, or will some mechanical genius solve his trade's problem?—Minneapolis Journal.

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AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890
Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

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WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.
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Western Offices - - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon
Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or 'phone our nearest office for quotations or information.
Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.
You will profit by Sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.
LICENSED AND BONDED Established 1857

A Glory to the Allies

Spirit of Kitchener Survives Among the Valiant Troops Which He Formed

Lord Kitchener was a national glory to our Allies on account of his genius as a soldier and a military organizer. By his high, strong, and upright character, and by the incomparable services which he rendered to his country in many fields, he had become a sort of incarnation of England and her immense prestige. The grave of Kitchener is one of the most illustrious that have been opened since the beginning of the war. The man is no more, but his spirit survives among the valiant troops which he formed. Animated by this far-seeing, resolute and indomitable spirit, they will march with us to the inevitable victory.—Paris, Le Gaulois.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Fall as a Time to Paint

A great deal of painting is done in the spring and early summer, principally because people like to have their buildings look well at the season when they can be out of doors and when nature gives a freshly painted building a most beautiful setting. It should be remembered, however, that there are advantages to fall painting.

At this season of the year, buildings are usually thoroughly dry. When the pores of wood are filled with water, or have only dried out at the surface, the oil in the paint cannot enter. The paint practically seals up a certain amount of moisture in the wood and thus does not accomplish what it should by way of preservation. With dry wood, the pores are open and empty to receive the oil and thus most effectively preserve the wood.

There is less danger of having the paint washed and spotted by rains, when flies and gnats are gone.

500,000 Germans Disabled at Verdun

Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since February 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there.

The total number of wounded German prisoners taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme exceeds 43,000.

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WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c. we will mail you.
THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
85 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA Co 90 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED Co HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES** And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

Nearly every one of his friends had suffered from the caprices of the practical joker. Happily the joker had weak points of his own. One of them was a dislike for night air. One morning about 2 o'clock there came a tremendous thumping at his front door. The joker hopped out of bed, opened his front window, and leaned out. "In heaven's name, what is the matter?" he said. "One of your windows is open," said a man on the sidewalk. "Which one?" said the joker. "The one you've stuck your head through," was the reply.

Two bankers were talking about a financier who had failed.

"And did poor Joe accept his failure like a man?" asked the first.

"Exactly like a man," the second answered. "He blamed it on his extravagant wife."

The Non-cathartic Nature-cure for
Constipation

Helps the System to Cure Itself.

You cannot cure constipation by violent methods. Violence is never effective against nature. That is why the use of morning salts and purgative pills so easily become a habit. These things do not cure the trouble; they only force matters, and in so doing weaken the bowels till natural action becomes impossible, and you have to go on taking your pills or salts indefinitely. Compare Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. This great tonic laxative helps nature by strengthening the bowels, natural action is restored and a cure effected which is real and lasting.

Dr. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., a well-known British Scientist, writes:—"Never take Salines or Purgatives for Constipation—to force Bowel action is to aggravate the trouble and create the Constipation habit. I recommend as a superior and convenient treatment Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Price 50 Cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers.

or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief
LIVER TONIC
ANTACID
CARMINATIVE
LAXATIVE

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Miss Ella Gibbons
CALGARY
Will visit Vulcan every Friday and Saturday to give lessons in the above, commencing the first week in July.
Address enquiries to Mrs. G. McQueen Vulcan, Alberta.

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Horse Blankets, Whips
Robes, Sweat Pads
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Harness from $31.00 set up.
Blankets from $2.25 each up.
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GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN
TAKE 20 YEARS TO PAY
The land will support you and pay for itself. An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from $11 to $30 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from $35. Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to $2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Privilege of paying in full at any time. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, General Superintendent of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources, C. P. R., Desk 50, Calgary.

ESTRAY—From the Ellis Coal Mines Thigh Hill, one dark bay gelding, feet black and white star on forehead. Three years old. No brand. Reward for return of same to Ellis Coal Mines. Thigh Hill Alberta. 8-3t

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK - Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER - Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District

SUBSCRIPTION: $1.50 per year; Foreign Countries $2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

Our Christmas Fund For The Boys At The Front.

Last year the 'Advocate' made an appeal for contributions to send Christmas presents to the soldier boys from Vulcan and district who are in the trenches in France or at camp in England. The appeal was popular and met with a splendid response. We were able to send Christmas hampers to all our local boys and that they appreciated the remembrance was shown by the letters of acknowledgement which were published in these columns.

This year we are going to start another fund for the boys, and the proceeds of it will go toward a cigarette fund. 200 cigarettes can be sent for a dollar, and we want to get sufficient money to allow each soldier 200 cigarettes a month for three months at least. As well as the 'smokes' it is our intention to send each boy a metal cigarette case bearing the inscription, "From Vulcan Friends, Christmas 1916" as well as the name of the recipient. These cases will be a souvenir to the boys, and they will be able to keep them long after the war is over as a reminder of the fact that you did not forget them when they were 'doing their bit'. In another column is a form we want you to fill out and mail to us if you know the address of any of our local soldier boys.

Christmas comes but once a year and it is the time to remember your friends. You are possibly one of those who have had a big crop this year; out of your bounty we ask you to remember those who are undergoing hardships for your sake. But whether you have had a direct share in the harvest or not, you will surely not mind helping the boys to a little enjoyment for Christmas. No doubt you think that there are endless calls on your purse; so there are, but this is one of the best of them and none of us want to appear so niggardly as to overlook the local soldier boys. So let us have your contribution. The boys will know you have helped to brighten their Christmas because your name will be sent to them. So let us all do our best to let the boys know that we are thinking of them and wishing them well.

"Just Grass"

Although we are apt to think that great progress has been made in farming, and that we in the west are second to none in the pursuit of agriculture, the fact of our slowness to cultivate any large variety of grains and grasses while we stick conservatively to the few samples we have known so long will come as a shock to us. And yet such is the case if the following article, recently published in the 'Delineator' is true.

"There are five thousand kinds of grasses in the world, says Professor Montgomery in his recent book, 'Productive Farm Crops.' He goes on to say that out of this huge number, man cultivates only ten varieties, as a rule, and that only five of these are extensively used.

"It is hard to understand why, with the unbelievable improvements that almost everything else raised on a farm has undergone during the centuries, grasses are almost the same now as when man first began to use them.

"There are a thousand kinds of wheat and five hundred kinds of corn, but only one kind of bluegrass, or any other cultivated grass. Man has never developed a new variety or attempted to improve the old."

Endowing The Implement Man.

If the average farmer was asked to pay the sum of $80.50 per year on every $1000 worth of farm machinery he owned, he would first of all wonder whether the man who asked him for it was mad, and then he would very likely provide the one essential for a funeral by beating him up. Yet that sum is more or less the proportionate amount which the farmer is throwing away if he does not take care of his machinery. Wood decays and iron rusts, and these, left out in the sun and moisture over the winter will deteriorate enormously, the farmer having to replace parts and waste time over repairs as well as over running faulty and weather-worn machinery.

The average value of machinery on a farm, from the plough to the grain wagon that conveys the harvest to the elevator, including a small threshing outfit, is approximately $2025. If this is well kept, oiled and stored under cover when not in use, it will last ten years, but if uncared for the average life is reduced to six years. Figure out the difference and it is soon seen how easily carelessness in this respect loses money and endows the implement man. A cheaply built implement shed and a little care, on the other hand, will not only save money, but it will also mean a saving of machinery, time and efficiency, facts no farmer can afford to overlook.

Notes

After hearing that the famous British war tanks were the invention of a Canadian, and then that they were made in the United States, an American who has visited the front states that they are solely a British invention. There seems to have been as much invention in placing their origin as there is in the tanks themselves.

While on his recent visit to the Champagne area of war the Kaiser, it is said, "showed the greatest confidence in the result of the war". He will no doubt be glad to learn that the Allies are showing equal confieence.

At a banquet held at the Windsor hotel Montreal, a venerable archdeacon stated that "the man who cannot believe in the future developement of this country has no vision", but this must not be taken as any reflection on the condition of other banqueters who were present.

The Norwegian steamer, Gustav Wifeland, recently turned turtle off the coast near Berwick. The scarcity of food in Germany is said to be leading her shipowners to consider how this is done, and it is believed they would be quite satisfied if their ships would only turn mock turtle.

Because the Bremen is a month overdue at New York numerous Germans are giving her up as lost. Instead of thus dispairing over a submarine they should remember that the German conquest of the world is already two years overdue.

Mr. George M. Thompson, the editor of the Calgary 'News-Telegram', has consented to be a candidate for alderman. Tired of telling the council what to do, Mr. Thompson evidently proposes to show them how to do it.

Because Norway is objecting to warships and submarines operating in her territorial waters, Germany is putting up a protest. Evidently the Hun thinks that the torpedoing of 171 of Norway's vessels since the war started is not enough.

Speaking in Kentucky against President Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt accused him of speaking too bombastically and doing little or nothing. Just why the Colonel should include the President in in his own class difficult to say.

Watch!
FOR
Reeves' Catalogue for NOVEMBER
Special Fall Prices in All Departments
H. W. REEVES
VULCAN, -:- ALBERTA

Notice to Farmers

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., herewith give notice that all farmers having grain bins upon roads, lanes or unsold property in the town of Vulcan, must remove the same forthwith in order to avoid prosecution for trespass.

The Company has set aside convenient to the elevators and sidings, an adequate number of lots for the accomodation of grain bins at a rental of $5.00 per annum. Leases of these lots can be arranged with our agents, Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan.

General Superintendent of Lands.

Department of Natural Resources, C. P. R., Calgary, Alta. Oct. 1916.

Place Your Order Now
— FOR —
Case Ploughing outfit for spring delivery, as the prices advance Nov. 1st.
See me at once
RoyWalker

To All to Whom it May Concern.

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

Take Notice that His Honor Judge J. L. Jennison, one of the Judges of the District Court of the District of Calgary, has appointed Wednesday the 25th day of October, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at Vulcan in the Province of Alberta for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis, No. 157.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1916.

R. E. HOUSE,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

The Churches

VULCAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Meets in the Oddfellows Hall every Sunday evening for divine worship at 7.30. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 3 P. M. Minister Rev. A. R. Schrag B. D.

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting.. Visiting brothers welcome.
D. R. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F., SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA. Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 m. Visiting brothers welcome.
L. F. Dawson, N. G.
W. F. Bradin, Sec'y.

ROYAL CAFE
Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes
Jang Lin, Proprietor

Clarence Davis
Auctioneer
Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty
Champion, Alberta
See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

PHONE M6418
Single Rooms, 1 person 50c, 75c, $1
Double Room, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
Queen's Hotel
B. A. Atkinson, Jr., Proprietor
8th Ave. and 2nd St. East
CALGARY, ALBERTA
Weekly and Monthly Rates
All Outside Rooms

B. C. RESTAURANT
Ice Cream
Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN ALBERTA

AUCTIONEER
H. E. ELVES
Provincial Licence
P. O. Box No, 51 Vulcan
AND LOMOND

Miss Rinehart
Obstectrical Nurse
PHONE: CHAMPION R602

PETER GILLESPIE
Suits Made to Measure
French Dry Cleaning
VULCAN, ALBERTA

C. H. Wheeler
Painter and Paperhanger
Apply to International Warehouse, Vulcan, Alberta

Before You Buy Your
Machinery and TWINE
Call around and inspect our stock. "Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson
These bear Inspection
Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.
VULCAN ALBERTA

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years affter earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 64386

FARM LANDS

—FOR—

SALE

WE have a number of improved farms at reasonable prices and good terms, also a great quantity of raw lands at low prices and good terms. Some of this land is the finest kind and well located. We quote a few specials for quick turnover and subject to sales:

640 acres good land at $11 per acre, good terms.

160 acres, close to town, good improvements, $1000 cash, balance crop payment.

640 acres, 200 acres under cultivation. fenced and cross fenced, in a fine mixed farming district, close to school, post office and store. Price $25 per acre, all crop payment at 6 per cent. interest.

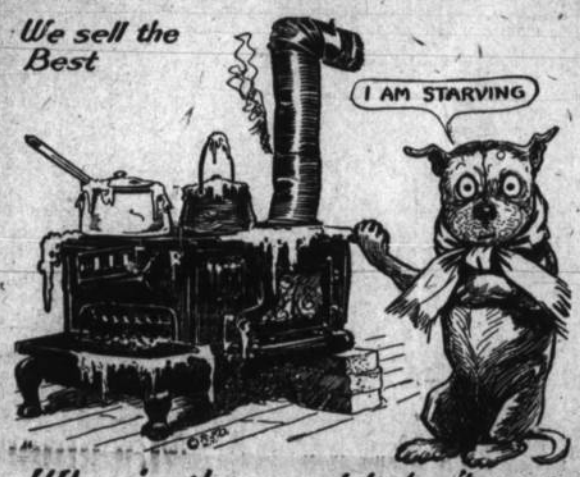
We can give you quarter, half or whole sections anywhere. To Owners: List your land with us if you want to sell. We are alive all the time when it comes to selling land.

Arthur Mitchell & Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

NOW THE CROP IS OFF

We sell the Best



Why in the world don't you get a New Range?

Ask him to let you come to our store and pick it out. You use it---He doesn't. Then the bread and pies you can bake will delight the whole family, and everybody will be happy.

Gurney-Oxford from **25.00** to **70.00**
The Famous High Oven Range, the best yet 75.00
Largest Range of Heaters in the district **7.50** to **18.00**

George Pettman

Vulcan, - - Alberta

FirE-Co. Range

The best fuel saver on the market.

Cuts the Fuel Bill in Half

Always ready to cook; Fire never goes out; makes only one third the ashes of other ranges; burns only one half as much full, and holds fire continuously. It does better baking and more cooking.

It saves $20 to $40 a year in fuel. Come in and let us demonstrate. Sold on a money back guarantee.

FirE Co. Heaters on the same principal.

IRVINGS, Ltd.

PAY EXPENSES OF FARMERS WHEN BUYING STOCK

In order to encourage farmers to buy stockers and feeders so as to prevent the depletion of the live stock resources of the west, the Dominion government, through the department of agriculture, is putting into operation a scheme by which the personal expenses of farmers, incurred during trips for the purchase of animals, will be paid by the government. Duncan Anderson of the live stock branch of the Dominion branch of agriculture, is in Edmonton, and will remain there for the next two months in an advisory capacity in connection with the scheme.

The plan means that a Grand Prairie farmer, or a farmer anywhere else in Alberta, for the matter of that, may come to Edmonton to buy not less than a carload of stockers or breeders, and the government will pay not only his transportation, but also his hotel and livery expenses, if any. The government would pay his expenses even if he went to Winnipeg or Calgary, but as the farmer has to pay his own freight, it would be to his advantage to deal at the nearest market point. Several farmers may club together and send one of their number to make the purchases, but the shipment must not in any case be less than a carload. The purchases must not in any case be for speculative purposes.

Duplicate copies of shipping bills, and also vouchers for personal expenses, must be furnished to the government.

If you want to buy a good farm or adjoining land see A. Mitchell and Co, because they have everything for sale that can be bought.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses for sale. Some broken. Terms arranged. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

LOST—Year old Setter dog, black and white, had Calgary license tag attached to collar. Finder please return to T. J. Butler.

FOR TRADE—One Abbot Detroit, 5 passenger car, in good condition, will trade for cattle or horses. Isaac Jacobson, Vulcan.

Lost on Saturday, Sept, 30th, just north of Vulcan, a dark brown fur coat. Finder please return to Dodd's Livery barn.

Anyone seeing horses bearing this brand on right shoulder are asked to report whereabouts of same to Arthur Mitchell, Vulcan, Alberta.

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

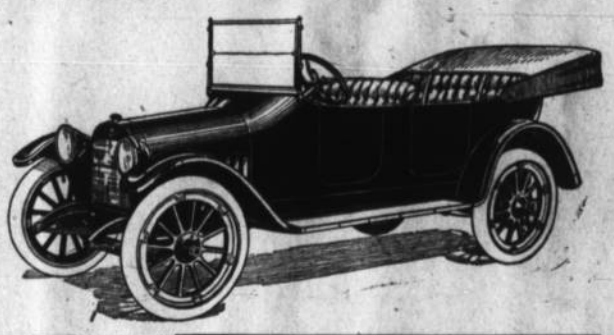
For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

The 1917 McLaughlin-Buick Cars

The Old Reliable Company

Built to Stand Rough Driving on Country Roads



D. 60--30-35 H. P.

Electric Lights and Starter. Six Cylinders. 23 miles to a gallon of gasoline on good roads.

Price $1,210, Freight Prepaid

D 45--45 H. P.

Six Cylinders. Delco Starting and Lighting System. Wt. 2800 lbs. 22 miles to a gallon of gasoline.

Price 1,535, Complete, Freight Paid

D 35--30-35 H. P.

6 Cylinders. Electric Lights and Starter. Fully Equipped. Best value in Canada. Price - **$995**

Free Service Coupons given away with each car.

The coupons can be used at Carmangay, Champion, Vulcan, Lomond Travers, Lethbridge or Calgary.

PHONE CALLS FOR DEMONSTRATION AT MY EXPENSE

C. E. HENRY, Agent, Vulcan, Alta.

Cars in Stock

You can't beat

Old Dutch

for taking rust and stains off knives

General Botha Sternly Resolute

An Incident of the South African Campaign

How determined and resolute General Botha can be is illustrated by a story which Mr. Harold Spender tells in his life of the great South African soldier. During the later stages of the South African war Mrs. Botha spared no efforts in her role of peace-maker. General Botha, however, was not always in the mood to listen to peace talk, and, indeed, there were moments when he by no means welcomed Mrs. Botha as a messenger of peace.

"On one occasion Mrs. Botha had travelled for three days to reach her husband with a new suggestion from the British Headquarters. Arriving in the Republican lines, she asked that her presence should be reported to the General. At first they did not know where to find Botha, but at last he was found walking up and down in some agitation. Faced by his wife, he said to her, instantly, 'You must leave me.' He had just arranged a battle. 'You must get back as soon as you can,' he said. 'I am blowing up the line.'

"She had only gone a few miles when the shrapnel fell all around her. She came back into the British lines and reported herself to the British General, who had let her through. He told her to get back to Pretoria. 'But my husband is going to blow up the railway,' she remarked. 'He won't blow it up if you are on it,' replied the British General, with some plausibility; and so she went.

"She travelled in a train full of soldiers; but her presence on the train did not change her husband's Spartan purpose. The line was blown up and the train stopped. The soldiers marched off. Mrs. Botha and a companion were left for three days with the engine-driver and the stoker."

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

German Talons Uncut

No little attention is being attracted by Sir Henry Dalziel's campaign in favor of the confiscation of all German funds in Great Britain as a means of expressing public opinion on German atrocities in a form the Huns could understand. Opinion is gathering weight in Canada that the idea is a good one.—Montreal Mail.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl, candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl.—New York Times.

Bovril makes other food nourish you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Two Kinds of Water From One Well

Ordinary Water and Brine Are Pumped From One Well in Florida

The geologists of the United States Geological Survey have lately discovered a well at Welaka, on the St. John's River, Florida, that contains two kinds of water. It is 309 feet deep. It was first drilled to a depth of 160 feet, from which depth ordinary sulphur water was obtained. The drill was then carried to a depth of 309 feet, where it opened a vein of water that has a strongly disagreeable, salty taste. In order to use both kinds of water, an inner tubing was run nearly to the bottom of the well. Both that and the outer casing have been connected with pumps, so that ordinary water and mineral water can be pumped at the same time. A favorite joke played on visitors is to give them first a drink of the weaker water, and then, if they ask for more, a glass of the brine. In an investigation of the underground waters of the country, the staff of the Geological Survey have found not more than half a dozen wells of that kind, but there is no reason why they should not be common in regions where the waters in the upper strata differ from those that lie deeper.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

Advice to Clergymen

Why don't clergymen who are unequal to composing good sermons for themselves (and in the nature of things there must be a good many of them) occasionally read one of the beautiful homilies provided for them by the church? Or why don't they frankly read someone else's sermon, giving credit to the author, instead of cribbing passages and spoiling them in the conveyance? One wonders whether the hack sermon-writer exists nowadays—the man who, in the eighteenth century and later "loaned" original sermons in manuscript for a trifling fee. It is on record that Coleridge, when he was particularly hard up, raised the wind in this way. How much would a sermon in Coleridge's handwriting fetch at Sotheby's today?—London Chronicle.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Harry and James, brothers, were in their playroom for a little recreation after supper. Harry hit James with a stock. An argument followed, and in the midst of it the nurse happened in with the news that it was time for them to retire. James was put to bed first. The nurse said: "You must forgive your brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night." After a few minutes elapsed James replied: "Well, I'll forgive him tonight, but if I don't die he'd better look out in the morning."

Works Both Ways

Whatever the idea, the Teutons are setting a precedent full of danger for the side likely to be defeated. In case the entente troops should eventually reach Berlin and parade in the Siegesalle it might become a question of expatriating, by way of making stronger allied frontiers, a few million Germans and Austrians. The German immigrant element in Alsace, which has thriven since the last war at the expense of the inhabitants, lends itself to this treatment. So does the German-speaking element which practices economic parasitism on the unfortunate Slavs of Bohemia, Galicia and Prussian Poland. What objection could the Teutons make if a finally victorious enemy should not disdain to apply the Teuton's own approved and sanctioned practices upon them? Eviction was a bad game for them to start.

A Scriptural Wheeze

Young minister finds himself in charge of a congregation in which are many ogling women. In desperation he secures a transfer to another field. A few months later he meets his successor.

"How are you getting along?"

"Splendidly!"

"But the women. Aren't they a bit—attentive?"

"Yes, but I find safety in numbers."

"Egad, brother, I found safety in exodus."—Chicago Tribune.

To Continue Exploration

Stefansson Plans to Discover Extent of the New Northland

A letter has been received by G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of naval service, from Dr. Anderson, of the Stefansson northern exploration party, who some time reached Nome. The letter gives additional details of the work done by the party and supplies some information as to Stefansson's future movements.

The letter states that Stefansson's plan had been to make a northerly circuit around the new land, which he discovered a year ago, with the object of discovering its extent and whether any territory existed north of there.

As a result of the fact that his ships did not succeed in getting far north in 1915, however, and of trouble with his dogs, the explorer was unable to carry out his design. He had reached his new land last May, but it is understood that he will winter at Winter Harbor, on Melville Island. The schooner Polar Bear, one of the vessels of the expedition, was expected to reach this port this summer and form a winter base there.

Kent Chipman, one of the members of the southern party who travelled to Edmonton by the overland route, instead of going to Nome with the rest of his companions, has reached Ottawa and is preparing his report to the Geological Survey Department. Mr. Chipman, who was topographer with the expedition, travelled south by way of the Mackenzie and Athabasca rivers.

Medals and Badges Must Be Authorised

Warning Issued to Public Against Copying Uniforms or Wearing Military Decorations

It has been brought to the attention of the military authorities that a great many unauthorized persons are wearing various uniforms or badges or medals and by doing so are bringing the militia and naval services into disrepute apart from retarding recruiting.

It is felt by the military authorities that the general public are not aware that it is unlawful for an unauthorized person to wear uniforms or badges and the following extract from a recent Order-in-Council should be noted by the public:

"If any unauthorized person wears any naval or military uniform or any uniform so nearly resembling any such uniform as to be calculated to deceive, or if any person without lawful authority supplies a naval or military uniform to any person not being a member of His Majesty's forces or of the Canadian Militia, or if any person without authority or right wears a naval or military decoration or medal, is is guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code, and on summary conviction under the provisions of that Code is liable to a penalty not exceeding $50, and in default of payment of said penalty is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Must Avenge Our Children"

It is the German people, as incarnated by their soldiers, who have carried off our daughters of the north captive and delivered them to the officers of the Kaiser. It is, therefore, against the German people as a whole that our race is making war, and not against any fiction of isolated Imperialism. The Germans are alone responsible for their crimes and any other conception of the present war would only lead us to degradation, dupery and defeat. We must avenge the children of Roubaix and Lille—avenge them without mercy or pity. This is one of the works of France during the war, and for long afterwards.—Le Figaro, Paris.

"Bridget, why have you put the fly-paper out on the grass?"

"There ain't no more flies to ketch in the house, mum."

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—Mrs. Edith Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated many cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

Italy Confident of Victory

A New Europe to Be Created in Which Nationalities Will Be Free

Two years of this sanguinary tragedy have shown on the one hand the crime of those who provoked it, and on the other the fact that all the people are making every sacrifice so as not to lose the liberty to live. We are entering the third year of the war, which without doubt will be the year of victory. With firm confidence in the power and bravery of their armies, Italy, France, Russia and Great Britain struggle valiantly and approach inevitably the day of their triumph. The German press spends its time in enumerating the German booty, but the German people is now convinced that it has committed a tragic mistake, and would like to close this adventure without a very serious loss of prestige and economic strength. As to Austria, the arrogance of her dynastic caste and her feudal army is already broken, her war power very seriously compromised, her plan for Balkan hegemony destroyed, and even her unity is terribly threatened. Thus the plans of the two emperors are broken on the ruins of Prussian militarism and Austria-Hungarian feudalism, and a new Europe is about to be created in which nationalities will be free, peace will be assured, and Italy will have the place to which she has a right by the sublime virtues of her people.—Giornale d'Italia, Rome.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.

Zam-Buk

History of 1877 Is Being Repeated

An interesting feature of the prospective combined action of Russia and Rumanian forces through Rumania against Bulgaria and Austria, will be its parallel with the operations against Turkey in 1877. Then, as now promises to be the case, Russian armies passed through Rumania, and it was the Rumanian King, the father of the present King, who commanded the Russian forces in some of the most important operations of the war.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor, it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you knew as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

The Revolt of Brussels

Germans Trying to Drive Belgians to Last Stage of Desperation

Report that the city of Brussels has refused to pay a fine of five million marks, imposed by the Germans as a penalty for the patriotic demonstrations which marked the observance of Belgium's national fete day, July 21, is likely soon to be followed by news of staggering interest in the whole world.

Brussels is under the German heel—what can she do?

To attempt to squeeze more millions out of the people of the Belgium capital, because of the inevitable show of patriotism on such an occasion, would be outrageous. But, even at that, the explanation is probably only trumped-up.

The German military authorities have heretofore given plain evidence of a desire and purpose to drive the Belgians to the last stage of desperation. The revolt of the municipality of Brussels at this latest imposition indicates that the stage has been reached.

But if the people of Brussels neither can, nor will, stand any more oppression, what next?

The Germans undoubtedly have that all arranged, and we may be sure that the programme is a sinister one.

They would hardly have penalized the city without preparation against the contingency that payment would be refused—such is efficiency.

More than probably, they expected a refusal, as well as planned for it—or actually sought, by the enormity of this latest punitive act, to arouse the city to revolt.

Is the world in for a series of fresh spectacles illustrating the German capacity for contriving ingenious brutalities, for following up a cowardly attack on human rights by another one, indefinitely, for piling horror on horror?

They have ravaged the Belgian harvests for their own use. They have driven off the herds for meat and milk—and casein, for their munitions. They have deported men, women and children to slave for the German state. They have robbed Belgian industry right and left. They have taken millions of marks from the Belgians to supply their own enfeebled sinews of war.

They have done all this in defiance of the law of nations, of Hague conventions and of the opinion of the civilized world—sometimes, even in repudiation of their own pledges.

The Germans in Belgium are not done yet. They are mad in the double sense. The last chapter of the atrocities which the Belgians must suffer is yet to be written.

The world will await, with fresh apprehension of barbarous cruelties in store for that hapless people, the German plan of reprisal for the Brussels revolt.—Providence Journal.

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore, Don't Suffer, USE "Nerviline," It Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have someone near by that is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat.

NERVILINE

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline, you use something safe, reliable and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c, at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Measuring Hay in Stack

Rule for Measuring Hay Which Has Been Proven Satisfactory

Estimating the number of tons of hay in stack by measuring is often resorted to when it is inconvenient or impractical to weigh it. It is impossible to give a rule for measuring hay which is entirely satisfactory. The following one has often been used, states Professor E. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station at Pullman, and approximates the correct weight:

"Width plus over, divided by four and squared, then multiplied by the length and divided by 512."

The above rule assumes that the cross section of a stack may be obtained by dividing the width plus over measurement by four and squaring it. Stacks vary so much in shape that this cannot be absolutely true with all stacks. The above rule also assumes that there are 512 cubic feet in a ton. The length of time a stack has been built, the size of a stack or the amount it has settled, also the kind of hay, all influence the weight of a certain volume of hay. The above or other rules should not be relied upon unless it is impossible to weigh hay when it is sold.

Problem—Assume that a hay stack measures 18 feet wide, 26 feet over (distance from ground on one side up over the stack and to the ground on other side) and 30 feet long.

The solution would be—18 plus 26 equals 44; 44 divided by 4 equals 11; 11 squared equals 121; 121 times 30 equals 3,680 cubic feet in 3,630 divided by 512 equals 7.09 tons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"I suppose you are campaigning among the plain people?"

"No. I want the beauty vote and I want yours, madam."

She promised it. — Kansas City Journal.

He was taken to task because he had not made an effort to enlist in the British army, and in his own defense said: "I'm not asking to be let off—I'm asking for more time. I've got a lot of contracts to finish." "How long will they take?" asked the Sergeant. "Oh, about three years."

A few days ago a young man took his best girl a bouquet of flowers. The young woman was so pleased she threw her arms about his neck and kissed him. He arose and started to go. "I'm sorry I offended you," she said. "Oh, I am not offended," he replied, "I was just going back after more flowers."

Women As Inventors

Many Notable Inventions Are the Result of Ingenuity of Women

Women are generally considered lacking in inventive ability. The truth is that they have been taking out patents steadily since 1790. It must be confessed that these ideas have not always turned out a complete success, but, then, the world has progressed as a result of many mistakes other than those of inventors. How few women ever realise as they ply their crochet needle that it was a Scotch woman, Christian Shaw, the daughter of the Laird of Balgarran, in Renfrewshire, who was the first to produce linen thread, as far back as 1729; her idea was developed later by the big Paisley firms of Clark and Coats.

Silk weaving was invented by the wife of the fourth Emperor of China, in the dim ages of antiquity; a woman in the harem of an Indian prince invented the weaving of cashmere shawls; the same clever woman or her mother (authorities differ on the point) discovered attar of roses; while a poor Italian woman rediscovered the secret of Venetian point lace, which had been lost for nearly 600 years. Madame Curie's triumph as the discoverer of radium is still fresh in the public mind, as is that of Dr. Maria Montessori, whose novel methods are likely to revolutionise the art of teaching in the near future.

"Don't you think Miss Howler has wonderful control of her voice?"

"No, I don't. She sings every time anyone asks her to."—Boston Transcript.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

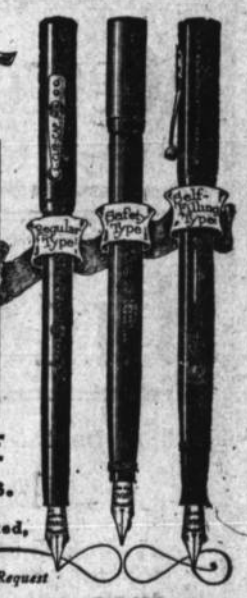
Brent Good

STUDENTS!— CHOOSE and USE Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

THE PEN and the HABIT THAT LASTS A LIFETIME

Sold at the Best Stores.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal.



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COWAN'S Supreme Chocolate

A pure, unsweetened, cooking chocolate. Easily melted and mixed, containing that rich chocolate flavor that can only be obtained from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans. For years the most satisfactory cooking chocolate in Canada.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-17

TRAINING AND A GOOD PARTNER WILL MAKE STRONG COMBINATION

WIFE HELPS THE SOLDIER-FARMER TO SUCCEED

The Government Is Making a Special Monetary Allowance in Addition to the Pension, for the Maintenance of Both the Soldier And his Family, While he is Receiving Elementary Training

"What makes you think you will succeed as a farmer?"

The question was asked of a returned soldier who had expressed a very strong desire to get on the land.

"My wife," he answered.

"Do you mean to say she persuaded you?"

"No, I didn't need any persuading. But she wants to go as much as I do."

"Does she understand what it means?"

"She ought. She was born and brought up on a farm; she is not afraid of hard work; and she prefers to live in the country anyway."

"For the children's sake?"

"We've got none, worse luck. No, she likes it better herself."

That man's battle is half won.

He was not a farm boy himself, and he does not imagine that the little experience he possesses is enough. He is therefor taking advantag of the elementary training, in such matters as gardening and poultry raising, already started by the Military Hospitals Commission at some of its Convalescent Hospitals; and he aims at taking a course of extra instruction later on at one of the agricultural schools.

As announced some time ago, the Government makes special monetary allowances, in addition to the pension, for the maintenance of both the soldier and his family while he is being trained, if he has to learn a new occupation; so no man should have the slightest hesitation about taking full advantage of the training put at his disposal to increase his capacity and better his position.

A trained man, and a wife both experienced and willing, make a team hard to beat.

It is very interesting to see that this fact has been recognized in a most practical way in England. There the Government decided, a few months ago, to start, by way of experiment, three pioneer land colonies of ex-soldiers—or rather "ex-service men," for even the man now ploughing the sea will have his chance of ploughing the soil.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has just announced that in selecting settlers for these colonies "preference will be given, as between men of equal merit and qualifications, to those whose wives or sisters or daughters have acquired proficiency in milking or other farm operations, as the result of their employment on the land either before or during the war."

As a matter of fact, women in the Old Country have taken a large and even extraordinary share in working the farms, which the war has deprived of so many of their usual laborers. Women of every social rank have volunteered to do this, and have kept their pledge, though many of them were not only quite unaccustomed to manual labor, but free from any necessity to work at all.

Canadian women, the vast majority of them, have never been in that position. Work has always been familiar to them, and a very large number even of the town-dwellers among them were brought up on farms. Many of our returned soldiers, therefore, who think of going "back to the land" will have a great advantage in the experience of their wives as well as in the special training offered them.

Special training is given, of course, for a variety of other industries. The greatest care is taken to choose the occupation best suited to each man's ability. But, unquestionably, agriculture is the great national industry and needs the energies of every man qualified to undertake it.

To Advertise Butter

The National Dairy Council, according to reports sent out by the secretary, is planning to follow the example of the orange and raisin growers, and put on an advertising campaign to cover three years, spending at the rate of $20,000 a month. This money will be used in advertising the value and the healthfulness of milk, buttermilk, cheese and ice cream. The advertisements will be carried in the leading magazines and daily papers. It is an ambitious programme, but not at all impracticable if the dairy interests are willing to pay the bills. If the advertising is well done, it will be profitable to the dairymen of the country. It will increase the consumption of dairy products permanently; and if the supply can be increased to take care of the demand without too much of an advance in prices, the results will be satisfactory.—Wallace's Farmer.

Captain Koenig's "Sacrifices"

If Captain Koenig, of the Deutschland, had remained in Baltimore he might have made a nice little pile. He was offered, for example, $3,000 a night by a show if he would appear on the stage. He was offered $50,000 by a journalist for liberty to accompany him in his voyage across the Atlantic. He was offered $50,000 to hand over some secret connected with his submarine. He was invited to marry a lady who would have given him a handsome reward for his name. All of which Captain Koenig declined. But it is reported that when peace is proclaimed he will return to the United States. He sees more money there.

High: There's Fred Scads over there. He made a million in the Street last year.

Lowell Honestly?

High: I don't know, but he made it.

How Britain Cares For Her Soldiers

Former French Minister Loud in Praise of British System

Adolphe Brisson, formerly a French minister, has returned to Paris from a visit to the British front. He gives a very vivid and interesting description of how a great army is admiistered in the field.

Of especial importance is the manner in which the British soldier is cared for.

"We meet generals who are not only warriors," said M. Brisso, "but who are great administrators, trained in India, Egypt, Africa, accustomed to plan the details of a campaign. They spare neither expense nor trouble in establishing the base of a lengthy military action.

"I admired their calm confidence in the sovereign power of Great Britain. Always they made the same statement:

"'We English need time to understand. We did not know war like this. It had to be learned. We are slow in starting, but we are there now, and nothing can stop us.'

"The greatest commendation is due to the sanitary service. On principle the English soldiers do not want barracks. The fighter must live and be cared for under a tent. He breathes better; cleanliness is easier to keep; vermin are easier to destroy; every morning everything is burned.

"In camp, be it for the healthy or the wounded, flowers cheer the eye; the English soldiers delight in them.

"On their arrival the men receive thorough and vigorous disinfection. They are bathed and scrubbed, clothing boiled and washed; then the soldier is dressed neatly in a white shirt with soft collar, red tie, blue vest with white revers and olive trousers.

"He is then taken to a paradise, a garden in which are scattered the sleeping tents, dining tents; for his recreation he finds tennis courts amid flowers, and benches to rest upon. For his comfort even a dentist; yes, even a chiropodist! And the menu! the attentions, the cheer!

"'We mean,' said a general to me, on seeing my amazement, 'that on returning to the trenches our soldiers may be able to say to his comrades: "If you are ill or wounded, you will be mighty well off in the hospital"'

"Be it noted here, too, that nurses and soldiers in the service of ambulances and hospitals are in comfortable quarters, well fed and paid. 'They work, they must be cared for,' is the slogan.

"It is a fact that the Englishman does his best when he is well looked after. Give him his roast beef and he will fight well."

Grain Screenings

Cleaning Grain at Threshing Time a Good Practice

In a bulletin entitled "Grain Screenings" issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, it is estimated that the loss entailed in shipping western grain uncleaned amounts to considerably more than half a million dollars. The following account of an experiment by a western grower should be of value in connection with the problem of eliminating the waste due to the shipment of grain subject to a dockage on account of screenings.

A monitor cleaner and a five horsepower engine were purchased and both mounted on an extra strong wagon gear. A 15-foot ordinary grain elevator was attached to the elevator wagon or bin. Another box received the screenings (mostly broken and shrunken grain). The cost of the entire outfit, including the operation, repairs and interest on capital was $195. The grower calculates that he saved on his 80,000 bushel crop 1,600 bushels of broken and shrunken wheat worth $960, freight on which to the terminal elevator would have cost $220, and haulage to the local elevator $64. He thus had a profit of $49. The outfit paid for itself in one year, and he says is as good as when it started. This experiment, it is argued, proves that cleaning the grain on a large farm before hauling is practicable and advisable. The really practicable way for the whole country generally would be that the threshing outfits should include a grain cleaning attachment, as many of them now do on a sheaf loading machine.

Any ordinary threshing machine if fitted with proper screens and carefully operated is capable of removing many of the smaller weed seeds that now constitute a considerable percentage of elevator screenings.

"I wasn't always like this, lady," said the wayfarer at the back door. "There was a time when I had everything money can buy."

"You poor man! How did you come to this?"

"I'll tell you, lady. Me wife used to keep me on the go all the time. One week it would be Newport and the next it would be Palm Beach or the Adirondacks or else Europe, accordin' to where the society folks happened to be goin'. We spent all our money that way, and when it was all gone I was so used to travellin' that I just naturally couldn't stop. I took to trampin.'"

Fiance: And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister?

Bobby: Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.—Boston Transcript.

Bukowina Duchy a Place But Little Known

Sandwiched in Between Galicia and the Northwestern Frontier of Rumania

When the present writer first visited Rumania a young American, whose high-pitched accent lives in the memory, greeted him on board a Danube steamer with the question, "Have you ever heard of a place called the Bukowina?" writes a special correspondent of the London Times. As it happened, he had, and this piece of knowledge much impressed the American traveller, who assured him that in the States nobody had heard of it at all. The traveller, however, had been studying European politics and selecting his routes in a far-sighted manner with a view to becoming an authority not upon past but upon future history. Someone in Paris had told him about the Bukowina. He was now on his way to it, and he formulated his reasons in words of this kind: "Some day the Emperor Francis Joseph is going to die, and the Austrian Empire is going to break up. Then I guess there is going to be trouble in the Bukowina, for they tell me that the people who live in it are Rumanians. So there will be a regular war and Rumania is pretty sure to try to get it for herself. When that day comes, it will be very interesting to say I have been there, so I am going up to have a look at it now."

Perhaps he was right in attributing ignorance of this mysterious Duchy to his own countrymen, and possibly also the knowledge of its whereabouts was not more generally diffused amongst ourselves. The child who, when told the other day that it was a great thing to be making history, retorted that it seemed to her that it was geography we were making, and that she did not see the point of learning any more till the war was over and things were a bit settled, had a strong case.

Nevertheless, though geography is in the melting-pot, most of us have been learning a good deal of it since the war began, and many must have had their first introduction to the Bukowina. It is a Duchy and Crown land of Austria and is sandwiched in between the Province of Galicia and the northwestern frontier of Rumania. Bukowina means the country of the beech trees, and a great portion of it is forest clad, for it lies amongst the southern spurs of the woody Carpathians. Czernowitz, its capital, has about 70,000 inhabitants, and the population of the Duchy is some three-quarters of a million. Of these about 40 per cent. are Ruthenes, and nearly another 40 per cent. are Rumanians, the balance being made up of the usual Balko-Hungarian mixture — Magyars, Germans, Poles, Jews and gypsies. The Ruthenes and the Rumanians belong to the Orthodox Church, and therefore the vast majority of the inhabitants hold with Rumania and with Russia in the matter of religion.

The Rumanian peoples in the Bukowina and in Transylvania are not as might be supposed, settlers who have overflowed across the Rumanian frontier. They have their roots deep in history. Rumania herself is a geographical anomaly, and it is very curious to find a Latin enclave in Eastern Europe surrounded on all sides by Slavs and Hungarians—for not only do Rumanians speak a Latin tongue closely resembling Italian, but in spite of all admixture with Slavs and Turks and Phanariote Grecks, they retain to this day strong signs of their Italian blood. Rumania is the modern descendant of Trajan's Roman Colony in Dacia, and the explanation of the Rumanians in the Bukowina and Translyvania lies in the fact that Trajan's province included both these districts and was much larger in extent than the modern kingdom of Rumania. But apart from this ancient tie, Rumanians set up a more modern claim to the Bukowina. For the kingdom of Rumania was created in the nineteenth century from the union of the two provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, which was formerly Turkish. The Bukowina was once a part of Moldavia and indeed, Suczava in the Bukowina was once the Moldavian capital. When Catherine II. declared war upon Turkey the Russians occupied the Bukowina in 1769, but they restored it to the Turks when peace was made in 1774. Austria had been much perturbed by this occupation and made great show of her anxiety for its restitution to Turkey. But this friendliness was by no means disinterested, for she promptly set up an intrigue to secure it for herself, and in 1777 the Porte redeemed it to her. Since then it has remained in Austrian hands.

Translyvania has been held under the Hungarian heel for nearly a thousand years. Once for a few brief years Michael the Brave, King of Wallachia, added it to his territory. Michael obtained his independent kingdom by a wholesale bribery and corruption of the Turks, which involved him in apparently hopeless financial embarrassment. But Michael was not called brave for nothing. He summoned a creditors' meeting in his palace and then having shut the doors he burnt it to the ground, making a clean sweep of Turks, Jews, account books, and all. Thereafter he invaded Hungary and conquered Transylvania, but when the peasantry revolted against their Hungarian landlords he was foolish enough to side with the latter. Thus he lost the sympathy of his new subjects who were his only remaining kinsmen, and swiftly lost his conquest.

Michael was assassinated in 1601 after a brief reign of eight years. You may see his statue in Bucharest today, for Rumania regards him as the creator of her national unity and perhaps her greatest national hero.

Smart

Kindly Gent: Aren't you afraid of catching cold on a night like this, my lad?

Paper Boy: No, sir, I'm all right. Selling papers keeps up the circulation.

Small Grain Exhibits

The Influence for Better Crops Resulting from Fair Activities

The use of better seed offers one of the most effective methods for increasing the yield of farm crops. The work of seed improvement associations and individuals who carefully select their own seed, has resulted in the general use of better seed. Competition in producing and displaying crop products of high quality at agricultural /fairs is another influence which should have an increasing benefit on the quality of seed planted. The influence for better crops resulting from fair activities would be greater if more persons exhibited their products and if greater care would be taken in the selection and preparation of exhibits.

A creditable exhibit of field crops should contain products which are typical of the district they represent. The crops comprising an exhibit should be harvested when in prime condition and should be of superior quality and worth. They also should be properly and tastefully arranged when placed on exhibit.

Professor E. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station, at Pullman, gives the following directions for the preparation of seed and sheaf exhibits.

Seed grain, wheat, oats and barley. Grain prepared for exhibit should be true to yariety name . It should be harvested when it is mature but not over ripe. It should be threshed as early as possible after harvest. Rain and other conditions of weather may cause discoloration. Usually grain should be recleaned in order that all chaff and foreign matter may be removed. It should also be graded to remove very large and undersized kernals. Unless the rules of the fair specify otherwise, the samples should consist of one peck.

Sheaf grain, wheat, oats and barley should be harvested for sheaf exhibits as soon as the crop is mature and before it is thoroughly dry. Better exhibits will result if the grain is pulled and suspended by the roots until dry. At the time of preparing the exhibits the roots should be cut off and only those stalks which have full length of straw and well developed heads should be used. The grain should be bound in sheaves about four inches in diameter and tied in two places. A tape should be used in tying the sheaves as it is less likely to injure or break the straw than string. Black or white tape is to be preferred and fancy ribbon should never be used in tying the sheaves. If the leaves are removed from the stems the exhibit will have a neater appearance.

Boys In The War

Persistent Italian Boy Who Became a Real Corporal

The Italian army has the distinction of being the only army engaged in the war that has a corporal in its ranks who is almost a baby in age. Margutti, the lad in question, is but 13 years old and lived at Gagliano before becoming a full-fledged soldier, and through his acquaintance with two army chauffeurs became familiar with the fighting forces of his country. One day he rode out to the trenches on the army trucks after some argument, and was affectionately received by the soldiers who promoted him to corporal on the spot.

Proud of his newly gained distinction, Margutti soon secured a uniform and sewed his corporal bars on himself. He spent some time in the trenches and took active part in the fighting, proving himself remarkably courageous before the onslaughts of the Austrian hordes.

The captain of Margutti's division came along to inspect the troops one morning and was much impressed by the business-looking lad who stood erect, on guard, his rifle at his shoulder. Upon being asked what he was doing, the boy answered: "I am fighting, sir." "What class do you belong to?" inquired the captain. "Third elementary class, sir," came the reply, "but I have been promoted corporal."

The officer could not refrain from laughing at this answer and took the brave youngster in his arms, kissing him affectionately. The child was sent back home, but he did not remain there long as the officer had promised to use his influence to get him back in the trenches, and he did. Margutti is now fighting with the regular army, and is a real corporal.

The Wall of Triple Steel

Had it not been for "the impregnable wall of triple steel," the war would have been over before this. Germany would have triumphed; humilaiting terms of peace would have been signed. We and the dominions, and indeed, our allies and the neutral world, owe much to British seapower. Whatever may be Germany's naval policy now that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the chief pirate, has gone, the debt of the civilized peoples in both hemispheres to the officers and men who serve under the White Ensign will not be lessened as the months pass which separate us from our inevitable victory.—Editorial in London Telegraph.

A Sign of the Times

The most convincing evidence of an approaching German debacle, however, is furnished by the outgivings of the Germans themselves. They would not be breathing sound and fury if they were so sure of the outcome as they profess to be. Their attitude is too theatrical to be convincing. It is a revelation, not of confidence, but of discouragement.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Simple Declaration

"What are your views on the tariff?"

"I'm for protection of everything that my constituents manufacture for sale," replied Senator Sorghum. "And I favor free trade for everything that they are compelled to buy for cash."—Washington Star.

GERMANY A FAILURE ALONG THE AVENUES OF REAL WORLD SERVICE

WHAT IS RESULT OF BOASTED GERMAN EFFICIENCY

In the Face of Her Gross Underestimation of Brave Little Belgium And of the Moral and Physical Resources of France, Great Britain, and Allies, Can Germany Be Called Efficient?

Domestic Gas From Straw

Simple Plant to Use Up the Straw Pile and Supply Fuel and Light

The day of applying a match to the straw stack after threshing is over and thereby burning up a whole year's fuel is now passed, and from now on the farmer is likely to pay as much attention to the safeguarding of his straw as he does to his cattle and crops. From the straw stack, which has hitherto gone up in smoke, gas can now be extracted, and by such a simple process that every farmer can cook, heat his house, light his residence, and run his engines from his own little gas plant right at his very back door, using the much-despised straw pile as a means to this end.

The Dominion By-Product and Research Society, of Moose Jaw, of which George Harrisoh, M.E., general manager of the Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Works, is the leading spirit, has discovered and perfected a small gas works which will in the near future be manufactured in the city and installed on practically every quarter section throughout the country.

Mr. Harrison, the patentee, has obtained patent rights in Canada, the United States, Russia and the Argentine Republic. In an interview recently he said that no farmer will be without his own gas plant in the near future.

The exceedingly simple way in which the gas is produced guarantees the truth of this statement. One bale of straw, wheat, oats, barley or flax, is put into a cast-iron retort. The head is screwed tightly down and a small portion of straw is ignited in the firebox underneath. This produces the gas, which in turn passes out of the retort through another small cylinder of water in which it is washed and from there finds its way into the gasometer. This one bale of straw will produce enough high grade gas to do all the cooking, heating and lighting of a seven-roomed house, and it is a safe conclusion that from now on, instead of burning his straw stack as he has hitherto done, the farmer will, through the efforts of the Research Society, conserve his straw and make his own gas, thus dispensing with the paying for and hauling of coal in the winter months.

Mr. Harrison and his associates have had Dr. Andrews, of the well-known firm of Andrews and Cruickshanks, analytical chemists, employed for a long time and all the problems in connection with the small gas works and gases extracted from the straw have been scientifically worked out by them in their laboratory at Government Building, Regina, and for some time past a miniature gas retort has been burning and most astonishing results have been obtained.

According to the report of Dr. Andrews, five ounces of straw has produced sufficient gas to enable a 40-candle power mantle to burn six hours with a very white and highly illuminating flame.

The gasses extracted from the straw cannot only be used for heating, lighting and cooking, but can also be utilized for driving gas engines and all other farm machinery, and with the high soaring price for gas and light this welcome discovery should be of vast interest to every farmer throughout the Dominion of Canada.—Moose Jaw Times.

Salt For Live Stock

Feeding Too Freely Is Injurious to Animals

Samples of salt are occasionally sent to experimental stations by farmers for analysis, with the statement that animals, usually cattle or sheep, were poisoned after eating it in considerable quantities. In no case has any foreign substance that would account for the poisoning been found.

Since salt is necessary to life and is in universal use, it is difficult to realize that in large amounts it is poisonous. Many cases of poisoning in chickens have been reported, and occasionally in larger animals. In one instance salt was by mistake used instead of sugar in making a cake. The cake was given to the chickens and killed all of them. Chickens are very susceptible to salt poisoning and while the amount that it takes to kill a horse or cow is considerable, this sometimes occurs when these animals are especially salt hungry.

When animals have not had access to salt for a long time, it is safer to give it to them sparingly at first.

British Soldiers as Farm Hands

In Cheshire, England, over one thousand soldiers are engaged as farm helps gathering in the harvest. On one large estate over fifty soldiers are thus employed. It is reported that, as a sequel to the discipline and vigor of training, the men swung to the work as if it were play. In four days they had completed work that usually takes six days. A feature of their service to the Crown is that at short intervals they keep up certain drill and study of instructions in tactics — that is where there are more than twelve men at work within a given area.

Just for Fun

"Is she pretty?"

"I should say so. She's even good to look at when she's eating corn on the cob."—Detroit Free Press.

No nation can long be called efficient which fails to advance the general life of humanity. As the war drags on, with its ever-increasing wake of ruin and irreparable loss, Germany is fast losing her "place in the sun," and stands as the "horrible example" of utter failure along the avenues of real world service. That she is powerful no one can deny; but that her strength is of the eternal type is daily becoming more doubtful. In a sense she has been deficient, but for fundamentally wrong purposes; and unless the unexpected happens, she is bound to undermine her own foundations and find herself less respected and both morally and physically weaker than before the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine.

The war has progressed sufficiently far for one to turn the light of truth on German efficiency in the actual field of battle. Where is her boasted superiority? Most people think she has done surprisingly well as a fighting unit. The facts warrant an entirely different conclusion. Boasting of a marvellous secret service, and apparently prepared for a world war, she can never be called efficient in the face of her gross underestimation of brave little Belgium. Apparently expecting a triumphal march through Belgium and a speedy attack in force at the most vulnerable spot in France, this great "machine" was held up a full month by the despised Belgians, giving France and her allies an opportunity to marshal their strength and prepare for the conflict. Had Germany foreseen the immense strength of the Belgian national spirit, it is almost certain that she would not have struck when she did. Surely such short-sightedness can never be called "efficiency."

What was Germany doing when she failed to understand the tremendous moral and physical resources of the French nation? Living near neighbor to France for centuries, besides having innumerable spies throughout her enemy's territory, Germany apparently only counted fortifications and noses. Her philosophy was a wild confidence in steel and liquid fire, and she clearly disparaged the greatest military asset of the world—the morale of any people. No doubt German military leaders expected a short, sharp conflict, and then a victorious peace. Behind her siege guns she fired shot and shell into the invisible, indefinable and indestructible soul of France, and wondered that the war lasted so long! She had left this major war out of her calculations and then attempted the conquest of soul with Krupp guns and poisonous gas.

Think of Germany's blindness with regard to England. Great Britain had been the butt of German jokes for forty years. According to Prussia she was slow and notoriously lacking in dash and enterprise. But slowly awakening out of her lethargy, she now holds with bulldog tenacity one hundred and fifty miles of French trenches, and is growing stronger every day. Her colonies, contrary to the German calculations, are absolutely loyal to her, and although revolt was actually allowed to break out in Ireland the Nationalists, to the chagrin of Germany, with no uncertain sound, have stood firmly and fought bravely against Britain's foes. Germany failed to understand the temper of England. The two countries are entirely different in spirit, and Prussia apparently looked only on the materialistic side of Britain's defences, and failed to estimate the wonderful loyalty which prevailed throughout the British Empire.—New York Outlook.

$2,708.56 for a Car of Wheat

Railway companies of recent years have increased the capacity of grain cars considerably. This along with high prices that have prevailed at times since the outbreak of the European war has made it possible to net large sums on individual car shipments.

A very few years ago a remittance of $1,000 would look big to any shipper. This year checks of over twice that amout are comparatively common. However, the highest return on a single car yet recorded was made by the Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, on August 30, when a car from Travers, Alta., carrying 1,920 bushels 10 lbs., graded No. 1 Northern, with no dockage, and sold at $1.56. The check issued by the Grain Growers' Grain Co. in settlement was $2,708.56. There is little doubt but that this is the largest sum that has been paid in the history of the Canadian West for any single shipment sold through the regular market channels.

Home-made Barometer

A barometer that will indicate weather changes with reasonable accuracy may be made of two bottles. A milk bottle nearly filled with water is used as the container and a smaller bottle fitting snugly into the top is inverted in the mouth of the milk bottle. The mouth of the inverted bottle should extend about an inch below the surface of the water. Weather changes will cause the water to rise and fall in the neck of the inverted bottle.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl, candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl.—New York Times.

The Fond Mother (to adventurous offspring): Come away from the cliff, will yer! Do yer want to dash yerself to pieces in yer best suit?

GRAIN

Farmers who desire the Best Returns, Prompt Settlements and Careful Attention to their Grain Shipments should consign their cars to **James Richardson & Sons**, the oldest, largest and strongest Commission House in Canada.

Prices by Wire and Phone Each Day

SEE

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872

Firmly Entrenched

The Bank of Hamilton is not dependent upon the prosperity of any one section of the country. It is a well-entrenched institution with branches spread over all Canada.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Capital Authorized $5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - $3,000,000
Surplus - - - - $3,475,000

You Tackle The Problem

Of heating your house before it is too late and winter overtakes you. Throw out the dirty, dusty heaters which are such an anoyance and put in an up-to-date

FURNACE

It will save you time, money, worry and coal. Come in and see me about it. Estimates gladly supplied.

W. E. BUTCHART

Vulcan, - TINSMITH - Alberta

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Vulcan Advocate

$1.50 per Annum

It Looks Good To Me

I was asonished to see the business done in Vulcan, and came to the conclusion that I would try it myself.

I have taken a three years' lease on the store I will occupy, and as soon as the necessary changes are made to allow me to set up my fixtures I will be ready to supply your wants in jewelry and repair work of all kinds.

I am not selfish, but I want all your business in my line, and in return for your patronage will give you the best that is in me, and will always endeavor to supply the best of goods at the lowest possible price.

Call and get acquainted, it will be to our mutual benefit.

Yours for business,

HARRY C. JACQUES

Jeweler :-: Vulcan

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

The Provincial School of Agriculture at Claresholm opens on October 31st. Prospects are very bright for a large attendance. Already there have been enrolled about one hundred students, including thirty-five girls and sixty five boys. There is accomodation for twenty-five more boys and twenty-five more girls.

It is expected that the school for this year will be filled to its capacity. Enrollment has been seriously delayed on account of the lateness of the harvesting and threshing, and the shortage of labor.

Prospective students should get into communication at once with the Principal of the School.

Mr. T. Lebow who has been on a visit to his son, Mr. T. B. Lebow, returned to Stavely on Tuesday.

Mr. D. M. Duggan, of Edmonton, was in town to-day.

There are several complaints being made by farmers living near town. The complaints are to the effect that certain farmers and grain haulers, when hauling grain from a distance to the elevators in town, will sometimes stop and relieve an oatfield of sufficient bundles to feed their teams when they arrive in town. One or two men have been caught at the game, and care is necessary if no further captures are to be made.

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

At 5 o'clock this morning there was a report that the C. P. R. had conceded many points to the strikers, but these the men refused to accept. Several important concessions were made.

A later official statement says that the strike has been definitely called off, an agreement between the company and the men having been reached. There will however, be no statement from Grant Hall until Thursday morning.

An Ad. in the Advocate Pays

DONT FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS' CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

YOU CAN RELY ON Rexall Orderlies

The Rexall Stores
CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

416

The mild but sure laxative with the pleasant taste

If you are bilious or constipated

Rexall Orderlies Keep your System as clean as a stone jug rinsed with cold spring water

15c. and 25c. boxes at the Rexall Drug Stores Only.

D. G. Jones, Vulcan.
Druggist.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

Our Special Offerings

To continue our policy of making special saving prices for our customers from time to time in various lines, we submit the following goods. These offerings are made regardless of cost or profit.

We do this because the loyal support of our many patrons has enabled us to better success than we had anticipated.

MEN'S SUITS--- Small lot of 25 to chose from $18 for 11.75
8 Men's Suits - - 7.95

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS.
Lot 1, reg. 1.75 for 1.25
" 2. reg. 1.25 special 90c
" 3, reg. 1.00 to 1.15 75c
" 4, reg. 1.15, good value and good weight, work or fine, special - 85c

DRY GOODS DEPT.
Girl's Dresses, blues, checks and trimmed, values 33 1-3 p. c. higher, but our offer at - 2.25, 2.45 and 3.70

LADIES SKIRTS
Blue, black and green in heavy serges, med. sizes, and ladies cloth 5.50 for 3.65

Hoods, Toques, Wool Hats, Aviation Caps, Children's Hoods, etc. New styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES
See our bargains, satisfaction guaranteed or money back. They are perfect fit.

DINNERWARE
Come and see our nicely decorated dinner sets 15.00

2 handsome dinner sets made by the Wedgewood Pottery, special at - - 23.00

GROCERIES
Space is too small this week to outline here the savings to our patrons. Come in and see for yourself. The lines will be on display and price ticketed.

We offer our regular cash discounts on all goods except as before mentioned.

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

The Farmers' Store

Tenders Wanted

For erection of church building at Vulcan.

Separate tenders for material and labor.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Flood, Whicher & Elves' office.

Tenders close Nov. 1st, 1916 at 6 p. m Marked cheque for 5 per cent. of bid to accompany tender.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

Building Committee:
A. J. Flood and
W. F. Jennejohn.

Lost on Saturday, Sept, 30th, just north of Vulcan, a dark brown fur coat. Finder please return to Dodd's Livery barn.

Anyone seeing horses bearing this brand on right shoulder are asked to report whereabouts of same to Arthur Mitchell, Vulcan, Alberta.

FOR SALE— 50 young pigs. Apply to E. M. Hollister.

WANTED—Man and wife for farm during winter. Duties, chores and housework, good wages. Apply to W. Hermann, Lake McGregor.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	1.60
" No. 2	1.57
" No. 3	1.52
Rejected No. 1	1.48
" No. 2	1.45
" No. 3	1.40
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.55
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.49
" No. 1 Feed	.44
" No. 2 Feed	.44
Barley, No. 3	.81
" No. 4	.77
Feed	.62
Flax No. 1, N. W	2.02
" , No. 2, C. W	1.99
" No 3, C.W.	1.78
Rye	.90
Eggs	35
Butter	.35
Hogs	09¼
Dressed Hogs	.14

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

SWEATERS

Direct from the Manufacturers

Men's Colors: grey, khaki, maroon, brown, navy and combination colors.

Prices: 1.75, 2.50, 3.00, 4.50, 5.50, 6.00

Ladies' Colors: white, grey, khaki, brown, and cardinal.

Prices: 2.50, 4.25, 5.25 and 5.50

Children's Colors: Cardinal white, navy and combination colors.

Prices: 1.50, 2.50, 3.25, 3.65.

Children's Sweater Suits at 2.70

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"